

Response to Office Action mailed April 17, 2007  
U.S. Application No. 10/569,560

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**Amendments To The Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0016]** An application in which a valve according to this invention is particularly useful is fracture stimulation, especially when used with a coiled tubing deployed intervention tool that comprises an inflatable packer, slips, and a circuit of cartridge valves that perform tasks as a function of applied pressure. In wellbores with multiple zones open (multiple sets of reservoir intervals in communication with the wellbore at different depths), the possibility exists that flow will exit one reservoir interval and travel through the wellbore into another reservoir interval. This phenomenon is called cross-flow and it is driven by a pressure imbalance between reservoirs. If a bottom hole assembly (i.e., BHA or intervention tool) is located between two zones that are cross-flowing, the potential exists for the BHA to be pushed uphole and buckle the coiled tubing, pulled downhole and pull ~~part~~ apart the BHA or coiled tubing, or damage the BHA as debris passes by the tool at high rates.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0029]** The ~~simulation~~ stimulation program is initiated after the packer is firmly anchored to the casing wall. Since the packer is sealed against the casing walls and the PORV is closed, all stimulation fluids pumped down the annulus between the casing and coiled tubing are injected into the desired reservoir interval. Since passage 20 (see the drawings) of the PORV is in direct communication with the fluid above the packer, the stimulation pressures applied to the annulus are directly applied to the plunger in the PORV via passage 20. However, since the PORV is designed such that there is essentially no effective area for this stimulation pressure to act, the valve remains closed.